DOCUMENT RESUME

ED 243 854 SP 024 244

TITLE Cheerleading. A Handbook for Teacher-Sponsors.
INSTITUTION Chicago Board of Education, Ill.
PUB DATE 81
NOTE 30p.
PUB TYPE Guides - Classroom Use - Guides (For Teachers) (052) -- Guides - Non-Classroom Use (055)

EDRS PRICE MF01/PC02 Plus Postage.
DESCRIPTORS *Athletics; *Extracurricular Activities; High Schools; High School Students; Noninstructional Responsibility; Sportsmanship; *Teacher Role; *Training Methods
IDENTIFIERS *Cheerleading

ABSTRACT

The high school cheerleader has the opportunity to set the stage for sportsmanship, school spirit, and the mood of the athletic program. A carefully planned program is essential to leading cheerleading sections into feelings of good fellowship and interschool rapport. This handbook is designed to assist teacher-sponsors and administrators in the organization and administration of cheerleader squads. Sections discuss administraion of cheerleading activities and procedures for conducting cheerleading activities. An appendix contains sample forms of rules and regulations for cheerleaders, application form for cheerleading, letter to parents, and tryout score sheet. Information is also included on official basketball and football signals. A bibliography is included. (CJB)

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CHEERLEADING

A Handbook for Teacher-Sponsors

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BOARD OF EDUCATION

CITY OF CHICAGO

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PREFACE

Cheerleading: A Handbook for Teacher-Sponsors has been prepared to serve primarily as an aid to sponsors in the organization and administration of cheerleading groups.

The high school cheerleader has the opportunity to set the stage for sportsmanship, school spirit, and the mood of the athletic program. A carefully planned program is essential to leading cheerleading sections into feelings of good fellowship and interschool rapport.

It is hoped that sponsors and administrators will find in this handbook information and ideas helpful in the encouragement and support of cheerleading groups.

ACKNOWLEDGMENT

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INTRODUCTION

Cheerleading groups, as we know them today in our Chicago public high schools, have a comparatively short history. Some had their beginning during World War I. During the 1920s their membership consisted primarily of boys; in the early 1930s both boys and girls became cheerleaders. In more recent years in most schools, women in the Department of Health and Physical Education have taken over the sponsorship of the squads. With the advent of Title IX, some schools again have both boys and girls on their squads.

In the past, each local school set up its own requirements for eligibility, selection, uniforms, training, and conduct. This handbook is presented for the purpose of working toward the goal of some citywide unity in principles of operation. The handbook is also designed to assist sponsors in the organization and administration of cheerleader squads. It is hoped that this publication will benefit the cheerleaders, the teams, the sponsors, the schools, and the communities they serve.

ADMINISTRATION OF CHEERLEADING ACTIVITIES

The Role of the Principal

It is suggested that the principal--

appoint a teacher to sponsor the cheerleaders and guide her/him in the fulfillment of contingent responsibilities

attend activities involving cheerleaders when possible

approve attendance of cheerleaders at games away from the school

approve fund-raising activities when applicable

approve the calendar of events.

The Role of the Teacher-Sponsor

The teacher-sponsor should--

work cooperatively with the principal, the faculty, and physical education departments

approve final selection of varsity cheerleaders

attend and guide all practice sessions

attend all sports events in which cheerleaders participate

supervise and control all functions of the cheerleaders:
- tryouts
- instruction and practice sessions
- cheerleading at sports events
- presentation of awards
- special activities

appoint or supervise the election of a squad captain

keep, or cause to be kept, the following files in permanent form:
- annual calendar
- records of requirements for eligibility, tryouts, awards, and other procedures for training, selection, participation

see that uniforms are clean and either identical or harmonious within the squad

insure the cheers contain no profanity or obscenity

arrange for half-time activities with the opposing school during the week before the game (Home team initiates the discussion of arrangements.)
sequence of group performances
time allotment (15 minute half-time, 20 minute special events).

The Role of the Captain

The cheerleading captain should--

keep an attendance, scholarship, and participation check of all squad members

keep a record of supplies issued to or returned by cheerleaders; e.g., megaphones, blouses

select and lead the squad in all cheers at sports events at which the group functions

arrange for and supervise the teaching of cheers

provide leadership in the selection and function of committees

keep a record, in log or scrapbook form, of all cheerleading activities.

The Role of the Varsity Cheerleader

As a member of the cheerleading squad, every student should--

attend all practices and games unless absent from school or excused by the sponsor

lead in the development of standards of good sportsmanship for audience participation at sports events

set a good example for other students in appearance, behavior, and scholarship.

PROCEDURES FOR

CONDUCTING CHEERLEADING ACTIVITIES

The varied activities conducted in relation to cheerleading should be such that they contribute measurably to the function of the school and to the encouragement of high level behavior in all forms of athletic activities, both by participants and spectators.

Eligibility

Applications. Forms should be filed at a time designated by the cheerleading sponsor; this is usually after the close of the football season. These forms should include data on year in school, class average, current grades, attendance and discipline records, participation in other activities, student interest, and teacher recommendations. (See samples on pages 17 and 18.)

Parental Approval. It is advisable to have on file a form signed by a parent. This should indicate approval of student participation and acceptance of responsibility for the cheerleader during games, in traveling to and from games, in related activities, and in the purchase of the necessary uniform. (See sample on page 19.)

Scholarship. Since cheerleaders are participating beyond general school requirements and in a capacity of leadership, it is essential that they exemplify a high level of school achievement in addition to cheering skill. The requirements for participation in interscholastic sports are to be followed. A student must receive passing grades in three major subjects and physical education for the previous semester and every five weeks, as checked. A student failing at the end of the five-week period is ineligible for the next five weeks unless the failure is at the twentieth or thirty-ninth week. The student is then ineligible for the succeeding semester. In addition, each school may specify more stringent scholastic requirements regarding grades.

Citizenship. At the time of tryout for the squad, a student should be above reproach in standards of personal conduct. Recommendations from the division room teacher, class teachers, and counselors should be required. Spaces for such recommendations may be included in the application form. (See sample on page 18.)

Health and Appearance. Each cheerleader is to have a physical examination annually. The certificate must be submitted previous to the training period, and it must certify that the person is in excellent health and that the student is capable of participation in all phases of

physical education activity. Her/his appearance, inclusive of posture, grooming, hair care, and other details, should exemplify that which is most acceptable for a teenage girl/boy. Generally speaking, extreme hair styles or extreme makeup are not acceptable.

Year Group in School. Eligibility for trying out should be open to all girls and boys enrolled in the school.

Selection

There are few positions in the school which offer opportunities for leadership comparable to cheerleading. Carefully selected, well-trained, and well-supervised cheerleaders have a tremendous influence on school spirit, morale, and sportsmanship. It is, therefore, extremely important to choose those persons who can carry the responsibilities incumbent upon cheerleaders.

Preparation for Tryouts. After the close of the football season, the captain and sponsor should schedule two to three weeks of instructional periods, during which interested girls and boys meet at least twice per week to learn and practice a designated number of school cheers. Periods selected should be such that all who wish to are able to participate; e.g., during the usual cheerleading practice period and/or before or after school.

A publicity program, including posters, bulletins, physical education class announcements, and newspaper articles, should be carried on by designated varsity members.

During the first practice session, candidates should receive copies of all requirements for cheerleading, an application blank, and a parent consent form. A brief explanation of procedures for the practices and tryouts may be made.

Instruction may be given by varsity cheerleaders in small groups, with arrangements made for periodic rotation from leader to leader. To afford a broad base for judgment by the selection committee, candidates should be taught at least three cheers involving a great variety of activity.

The captain, with the approval of the sponsor, is responsible for all arrangements. She/he should prepare a list of applicants; check attendance; record completed applications, parent consent forms, and physical examinations; and give them to the sponsor.

Tryouts. Applications and parent consent slips must be on file before a person may try out. In the event that a person is selected for the varsity squad, she/he must submit her/his physical examination record before additional training is permitted.

The actual tryout is to be a demonstration of the cheers learned during the practice sessions, but selection for the varsity team is based upon eligibility plus proficiency in cheerleading performance and tumbling ability.

In general, the higher the standards which a school can maintain for selection and participation, the more desirable the activity is for students.

Judging. In the actual judging of participants, it is important to give the varsity squad an opportunity to plan and assist. The sponsor must approve the final selection. One way to accomplish this is to have the selection committee membership comprised equally of cheerleaders and adults. The adults may include teachers of other subjects or administrative personnel, in addition to physical educators. A second method, if the number trying out warrants, is to have a preliminary tryout with ratings done by the sponsor and varsity cheerleaders. The committee for the final selection may then be composed of physical educators and other adults.

Before judging, the sponsor should discuss with the committee the factors to be judged and the method of scoring. Rating scales of 0 to 4 may be used. The following list of qualities and characteristics is suggested:

appearance, height, and weight
personality, pep, enthusiasm
cheering ability
rhythm, timing, and coordination
agility
voice use
audience appeal
poise
tumbling activity.

For the judging, participants may wear numbers and work alone or in twos. They should demonstrate at least two cheers selected by the sponsor.

For the final selection, it may be advisable to have the varsity cheerleaders who are not graduating scored. The purpose of this is to keep them alert and to discourage the development of undesirable attitudes. In this sense, a girl or boy is competing for a position on the squad and maintains her/his place only by superior performance.

Squad Size. Each school may determine the size of its own squad, but for most purposes a group of 10 to 12 cheerleaders is adequate. Some schools may prefer to have more than one cheer group; a frosh-soph, which is an apprentice team, and a varsity group.

Another plan is to have a pep club, whose members learn the sports rules and cheers and attend games. Then, only pep club members may be eligible for practice and tryouts for cheerleading.

Training and Practice

Both careful training and extensive practice are essential for development of high-level skill in cheerleading techniques and for development of endurance to participate without undue fatigue.

Supervision and Teaching. ALL ACTIVITIES OF THE CHEERLEADERS ARE TO BE SUPERVISED BY THE SPONSOR. Actual instruction in cheerleading movements may be done by the captain or shared by the varsity members. Planning of new yells, formations, and halftime activities may also be the function of the entire squad. If tumbling is included in the group's program, it is the direct responsibility of the sponsor. Safety practices and proper decorum and dress must prevail at all times.

Meeting Times and Places. It is the responsibility of each cheerleader to arrange her/his class schedule to permit practice and attendance at sports events. Scheduling cheerleading for ninth period daily will minimize the number of excuses from classes necessary for presence at games. Cheerleaders are expected to attend all practice sessions and related activities. Exceptions may be allowed only with the consent of the sponsor.

If possible, the group should meet in the gymnasium. The auditorium stage, ROTC room, or other areas with a large, open space are often practicable. During warm weather, cheerleaders may meet outside on a lawn or in a park, if available. ALL SESSIONS MUST BE SUPERVISED DIRECTLY BY THE SPONSOR.

Training. A period of conditioning activities should precede the training of new cheerleaders and the resumption of activity after the summer vacation. The training period for new cheerleaders should include--

overview of purposes of cheerleading

teaching of school cheers
  methods of announcement to the audience
  selection and presentation of suitable cheers
  establishment of patterns of movement

review of sports at which the group performs
  knowledge of rules
  choice of appropriate time and cheers for
    different occasions

methods of audience control
  use of cheers for encouragement only
  allowance for opponents to complete cheers before
    starting another cheer
  suppression or control of booing by distraction,
    e.g., starting a response or a favorite cheer
  discouragement of audience-instigated cheers

development of new cheers
  awareness of national trends in movements and
    cheer patterns
  maintenance of originality
  contests for original cheers

development of halftime activities
  special yells (V for victory, school emblem)
  tumbling
  drills, dances, novelty stunts that are appropriate,
    done in coordination with the school band or
    pep club

responsibilities of the individual cheerleaders
  uniform
  conduct
    at school
    to and from games
    at games
  scholarship
  attendance.

The captain is responsible for the instruction in cheering. Actual teaching may be done with mass groups or carried on by varsity members with small groups.

Effectiveness of cheering is in direct proportion to the appropriateness of the cheer, the simplicity and uniformity of group movement, the degree of coordination between the yell and the movements, and the sportsmanship level of the audience.

Uniforms

Many styles of uniforms are available. The important considerations for use in Chicago public high schools should be propriety, cost, maintenance, and attractiveness.

One type of uniform which serves satisfactorily includes--

cheer sweater and collar
skirt or slacks
shoes, saddle or all white
blouse or shirt which may be used on warm days or indoors.

The uniform should combine the school colors in an attractive manner, fit well, and be clean and pressed at all times.

In the event that students cannot afford costumes, the school may supply sweaters and/or skirts or slacks. These are issued in the same way as sports uniforms. Each student is responsible for alterations, maintenance, and return of clean equipment in good condition. If a school can afford it, heavy jackets or blankets in school colors and gloves may be supplied for cold weather.

For practice sessions, regulation gym uniforms are most practical.

Participation on the Varsity Squad

Good cheerleaders are an asset both to the competitive teams and to their schools. It is a privilege to be a cheerleader, and the position carries many responsibilities.

Scholarship. The policy is stated under "Eligibility" on page 5.

Citizenship. A cheerleader must be exemplary in school, on the way to and from games, and during games. She/He must be a person who is completely reliable in behavior and attendance at practices and games.

Conduct at Games. Opposing cheerleaders should meet before the game and again at halftime. They should be courteous and friendly. Cheerleaders should never start a cheer if opponents are performing during halftime of a football game, and halftime or time-out at basketball games.

During basketball games, cheerleaders may not be on the floor at the end of the intermission or a time-out. Cheerleaders may not cheer on the floor at the sidelines close to the basket

during a free throw. As a result of failure to comply with these regulations, officials may charge a team with a technical foul.

Arrangements should be made for wraps and books belonging to visiting cheerleaders at basketball games.

Cheerleaders should remember to cheer with a purpose. They should encourage the team during defeat as well as during victory. All yells should be made positive. An opponent or an official's decision should never be ridiculed.

An audience's energy must be channeled into constructive, sportsmanlike behavior. Silence during signal calling in football and free throws in basketball constitutes good audience behavior. An injured player on either team deserves applause.

Halftime is a good time to combine squads and cheer for both schools. It is also a time for cheers requiring formations such as the school initial or "V" for victory. Also, special performances by pep clubs, pom pons, and dance groups may be scheduled at this time.

Cheering may be done as a unit. The captain is responsible for selecting all cheers. Knowledge of the game should help in a choice of proper yells for each situation.

Cheering starts with a definite signal. The captain, standing in a position where she/he can be seen by all, can do this by a standard signal such as an arm swing or pull down. Standardization of movement will result from continued practice.

Travel to and from Games. Each cheerleader is responsible for her/his own expenses. The parent signifies responsibility for her/his child. The sponsor should encourage those travel arrangements which will afford greatest safety. A sponsor may incur liability by driving students to and from games.

Special Activities. Whenever they occur, special activities may be carried on in conjunction with sports activities. It is important that they have a definite purpose or value to the function of cheerleading, such as training for audience participation, sportsmanship and school spirit, ticket sales, awards, and others.

Sports or pep assemblies are organized for the purpose of developing enthusiasm, setting standards of sportsmanship, and teaching cheers for games. Programs may be carried out by the cheer sponsor, coaches, chairman of the physical education department, or as a cooperative effort of several. Such assemblies should be carefully planned to achieve maximum value. Timing is important.

Attractive displays on bulletin boards and in the school newspaper can contribute to the cheerleading program by setting standards of sportsmanship for competition, informing students of game schedules and cheers, and advertising tryouts for a new cheer group.

Socials may be held in conjunction with the student council or physical education department. They may take the form of a dance, homecoming, or victory program.

Most schools hold an annual or semiannual banquet or luncheon to honor varsity athletes. Cheerleaders are often invited to attend.

The sale of tickets is not ordinarily the responsibility of the cheerleaders, but this group often cooperates in this task.

Awards

An award system is important in that it recognizes good service to the school, for the team and for the student body.

To earn a letter, a cheerleader should participate as a varsity member, inclusive of the training period, cheerleading, and related activities, for at least one full year.

Letter requirements include--

fulfillment of all requirements for cheerleading
- citizenship
- scholarship (may not be ineligible more than two five-week periods)
- health record

participation in practice sessions

service at football and basketball games for complete seasons.

A chevron may be awarded if a girl or boy serves satisfactorily for a second year of training and cheering at football and basketball games. The chevron may be a metal bar which can be attached to the original letter award.

The cheerleading letter suggested is an eight-inch block letter, reverse colors of varsity letters, with an appropriate designation such as the word Cheerleader or a megaphone.

Awards and megaphones, with the approval of the principal, should normally be purchased out of the athletic fund.

APPENDIX

Sample

RULES AND REGULATIONS FOR CHEERLEADERS

It is the responsibility of cheerleaders to conduct themselves as good citizens of _____ High School at all times. The following standards are expected of all cheerleaders.

1. Scholarship Average of C

   Each cheerleader is to show her/his coursebook to the sponsor each marking period.

   A cheerleader is ineligible for 10 weeks following a marking period with less than a C average. In the event of two periods of ineligibility, the cheerleader is dropped from the squad.

   If at any time a cheerleader receives a final failing grade, the cheerleader is dropped from the squad.

2. Regular Attendance

   Each cheerleader is expected to attend all practice sessions and games at which the squad performs, unless excused by the sponsor.

3. Maintenance of Uniform

   Each cheerleader is expected to furnish and maintain her/his own uniform. A cheerleader must have a clean, neat appearance and must be well-groomed at all times.

4. Good Conduct

   Cheerleaders are representatives of the school at all times. They should avoid exhibitionism, hysteria, and sarcasm; they should show the spectators that they enjoy cheering and that they expect and appreciate full audience participation and cooperation.

5. Responsibility for Cheering

   It is the responsibility of the cheerleaders to promote good sportsmanship. They must know the cheers and be ready to cheer every time the captain signals, regardless of the score. A team that is losing needs enthusiasm even more than a winning team.

A cheerleader will be suspended or dropped from the squad at the discretion of the sponsor for the following reasons:

improper attire
undesirable behavior
careless appearance and habits
failure to perform duties properly
undesirable language
failure to attend scheduled events
unsportsmanlike behavior
uncooperative attitude
any act that damages the reputation of the school.

Sample

APPLICATION FOR CHEERLEADING

Name_____ Division_____

Division
Teacher
Approval_____ Date_____

Physical Education
Teacher
Approval_____ Date_____

1. Have you failed any classes?_____ If yes, list class, teacher, reason.

_____

_____

2. Are you in any way limited by doctor's orders?_____ If yes, list nature of illness and degree of limitation.

_____

_____

3. Do you have tumbling ability?_____ List.

_____

_____

_____

4. Are you able to participate in after-school events?_____

5. Are you willing to live up to the standards of the squad for which you are applying?_____

6. Are you willing and able to purchase a uniform?_____

7. Why do you want to be a cheerleader?

_____

_____

PARENTAL CONSENT

I hereby give permission for my child to try out and, if successful, to become a cheerleader.

I understand that the uniform and/or equipment used by my child is to be purchased by my child. I realize that if at any time my child fails to live up to the standards of the squad in marks, attendance, or behavior, she/he may be removed from the squad by the principal or sponsor.

_____ _____
Date Parent's Signature

Sample

APPLICATION FOR CHEERLEADING

_____
Date

Name_____ Division_____

Division
Teacher
Approval_____ Date_____

Physical Education
Teacher
Approval_____ Date_____

Subjects Completed

	Subject	Mark	Teacher's Signature
1.	_____	_____	_____
2.	_____	_____	_____
3.	_____	_____	_____
4.	_____	_____	_____
5.	_____	_____	_____
6.	_____	_____	_____
7.	_____	_____	_____
8.	_____	_____	_____
9.	_____	_____	_____
10.	_____	_____	_____
11.	_____	_____	_____
12.	_____	_____	_____

Comments_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

Sample

LETTER TO PARENTS OF CHEERLEADERS
CONSENTING TO MEMBERSHIP REQUIREMENTS

To the Parents of _____:

Your child has been accepted as a member of the Cheerleading Squad. In order for her/him to remain on the squad she/he must adhere to the following:

1. Maintain a grade of "C" or better in physical education class.

2. Have an overall grade average of "C" or better.

3. Submit a recommendation from her/his division teacher, physical education teacher, and parents.

4. Attend all practice sessions, unless excused by the sponsor.

5. Attend all athletic activities sponsored by the school.

6. Attend cheerleading clinics as the sponsor deems necessary.

7. Take proper care of the uniform and always keep it clean. Purchase any part of the uniform not furnished by the school.

8. Maintain a most positive attitude, a pleasant personality, good sportsmanship, and respect for her/his position as a cheerleader.

I hereby give permission for my daughter/son to be a cheerleader. I understand that if at any time she/he fails to live up to the standards of the squad in marks, attendance, or behavior, she/he will be suspended or removed from the squad by the principal or the sponsor.

_____ _____
Date Student's Signature

_____ _____
Date Parent's Signature

Sample

TRYOUT SCORE SHEET

Student Number	Appearance	Cheering Technique	Total
1			
2			
3			
4			
5			
6			
7			
8			
9			
10			
11			
12			
13			
14			
15			
16			
17			
18			
19			
20			
21			
22			
23			
24			

Grading Scale

4--Superior; 3--Excellent; 2--Good; 1--Fair; 0--Poor (Failure)

Appearance

Attractive and pleasant-looking

Neat and well-groomed

Attractive in figure and posture

Well-poised and at ease

Average in height and weight

Dynamic and enthusiastic

Cheering Technique

Movement

- Graceful and rhythmical
- Strong and definite
- Well-coordinated in use of arms and legs
- Agile in activity

Performance of the cheer pattern

- Accuracy in execution
- Vitality of action
- Ease of motion
- Coordination of action with cheer
- Pleasantness of pitch and tone of voice
- Proper enunciation and diction

Leadership qualities

CHEERLEADING PYRAMIDS

Cheerleaders are incorporating pyramids more and more into their cheers and chants. These are used to captivate the attention of the audience. These pyramids vary in size and shape, and are effective in promoting mass crowd participation.

Several styles of pyramids include braced, split, staircase, triangle, and fan. Some ideas that may be used when directing cheerleaders in pyramid building are listed below.

No pyramid should be more than three persons high. (IHSA allows only two persons high when cheerleaders perform in state tournaments.)

If three persons high, the pyramids must be braced.

The group must have a continuous spotter if the top person's feet are more than six feet off the ground.

No back flips are permitted off any pyramids.

Front suspended flips are permissible, but only off people standing with both feet firmly on the ground.

Spotters should be utilized to build the pyramid and also to dismantle them.

Pyramids should be organized in the following manner:

Design the pyramid on paper.

Indicate the proper order for safe mounting.

Organize the spotting of mounts and dismounts.

Indicate the proper order for safe dismounting from the pyramid.

HIGH SCHOOL TEAMS AND COLORS

School	Nickname	School Colors
Amundsen	Vikings	Gray, Cardinal
Austin	Tigers	Maroon, White
Bogan	Bogan Bengals	Orange, White
Bowen	Boilermakers	Gold, Purple
Calumet	Indians	Columbia Blue, Maroon
Carver	Challengers	Green, Gold
Chicago Vocational	Cavaliers	Blue, Gold
Clemente	Wildcats	Royal Blue, Gold
Collins	Cobras	Purple, Gold
Corliss	Trojans	Gold, Black
Crane Technical	Cougars	Scarlet, Royal Blue
Cregier Vocational	Tigers	Green, White
Curie	Condors	Red, White, Blue
Dunbar Vocational	Hellcats	Blue, Gold
DuSable	Panthers	Scarlet, Black
Englewood	Purple	Purple, White
Farragut	Admirals	Blue, Gold
Fenger	Titans	Green, Scarlet
Flower Vocational	Foxes	Brown, Gold
Foreman	Hornets	Old Gold, Blue
Gage Park	Owls	Maroon, White
Harlan	Falcons	Air Force Blue, White
Harper	Cardinals	Red, White
Harrison	Hornets	Blue, Gray
Hirsch	Huskies	Maroon, White

School	Nickname	School Colors
Hubbard	Greyhounds	Scarlet, Battleship Gray
Hyde Park Academy	Indians	Blue, White
Jones Commercial	Jonesites	Royal Blue, White
Juarez	Eagles	Brown, Orange
Julian	Jaguars	Old Gold, Black
Kelly	Trojans	Green, White
Kelvyn Park	Panthers	Black, Gold
Kennedy	Crusaders	Royal Blue, Gold
Kenwood Academy	Broncos	Powder Blue, White, Crimson
King	Jaguars	Old Gold, Black
Lake View	Wildcats	Red, White
Lane Technical	Indians	Myrtle Green, Gold
Lincoln Park	Wolves	Yellow, Blue
Lindblom Technical	Eagles	Maroon, Gold
Manley	Wildcats	Red, Black
Marshall	Commandos	Maroon, Old Gold
Mather	Rangers	Royal Blue, White
Metropolitan Studies	Mavericks	Black, Gold
Morgan Park	Mustangs	Green, White
Near North Magnet	Comets	Orange, Black
Orr	Spartans	Black, White, Gold
Parker	Colonels	Green, White
Phillips	Wildcats	Blue, White
Prosser Vocational	Falcons	Royal Blue, Gold
Richards Vocational		Royal Blue, White
Roosevelt	Rough Riders	Blue, Gold

School	Nickname	School Colors
Schurz	Bulldogs	Purple, Gold
Senn	Bulldogs	Green, White
Simeon Vocational	Wolverines	Royal Blue, Gold
South Shore	Tars	Blue, Green
Spalding	Spartans	Royal Blue, Gold
Steinmetz	Silver Streaks	Silver, Green
Sullivan	Tigers	Blue, Gold
Taft	Eagles	Silver, Hawaiian Blue
Tilden	Blue Devils	Gold, Blue
Von Steuben	Panthers	Scarlet, Gray
Washington	Minute Men	Buff, Blue
Wells	Blue Raiders	Blue, Silver
Westinghouse Vocational	Warriors	Green, Gold
Young	Dolphins	Orange, Blue

OFFICIAL BASKETBALL SIGNALS

(Signals Apply to Both Boys and Girls Basketball)

1 Start Clock

2 Stop Clock or do not Start Clock

3 Stop Clock for Jump Ball

4 Beckon Substitute when ball is dead and Clock Stopped

5 Stop Clock for Foul

6 Point(s) Scored (1 or 2)

7 Bonus Situation (For 2nd throw drop one arm)

8 Pushing or Charging (Follows Signal 5)

9 Illegal Use of Hands (Follows Signal 5)

10 Technical Foul

11 Blocking (Follows Signal 5)

12 Player Control Foul (Follows Signal 5 and either Signal 8 or 9)

13 Holding (Follows Signal 5)

14 Goal Counts or s Awarded

15 Direction Signal

16 No Score

17 Traveling (Follow with signal 15)

18 Designates Out of Bounds Spot and Direction Ball Will Go

19 Illegal Dribble (Follow with Signal 18)

20 Three-Second Violation (Follow with Signal 15)

21 Over and Back

SPECIAL SIGNALS:

1) For Free Throw Violation **Use Signals 2 and 18.**

2) For Basket Interference (Goal Tending) Use Signals 16 or 14 and 6.

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THE NATIONAL FEDERATION OF STATE HIGH SCHOOL ASSOCIATIONS

FOOTBALL OFFICIALS' SIGNALS

1

Encroachment (Follows signal 24)

2

False Start. Illegal position or procedure. Illegal forward handling.

3

Illegal Shift. Illegal Motion.

4

Illegal Participation.

5

Delay of game. Crawling.

6

Personal Foul.

7

Clipping.

8

Roughing the Kicker.

9

Unsportsmanlike conduct. Delay start of half.

10

Illegal use of hand or arm.

11

Failure to wear required equipment.

12

Illegal forward pass.

13

Interference with fair catch or forward pass.

14

Ineligible receiver down field on pass.

15

Illegally kicking or batting a loose ball. Also for first touching of a kick.

16

Incomplete forward pass-penalty declined-no play or no score.

17

Pushing, helping runner or interlocked interference.

18

Touchback (Wave sidewise.)

19

Touchdown or field goal.

20

Safety.

21

Time out.

22

Official's time out — follows Signal 21.

23

First down.

24

Dead Ball Foul. (Follow with foul signal.)

25

Ball ready for play.

26

Clock starts.

27

Loss of down.

28

Grasping opponent's face protector.

29

Illegal block below the waist.

30

Invalid Fair Catch Signal.

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